



State of Utah

Department of
Environmental Quality

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Site ID: 10706

Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 4500003002

DATE OF PERMIT: June 12, 2006

Date of Last Revision: June 12, 2006

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

Dugway Proving Ground
Dept. of the Army
STEDP-EP-CR
Dugway, UT 84022-5000

Permitted Location:

U.S. Army-Dugway Proving Ground
STEDP-EP-CR
Dugway, UT 84022-5000

UTM coordinates: 4,444,300 meters Northing, 309,300 meters Easting
SIC code: 9711

ABSTRACT

Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), a United States Army installation, is responsible for testing chemical and biological defense systems for the United States and its allies. The chemical and biological defense system testing is conducted at several facilities including the Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF), Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (MTF), and Lothar Salomon Life Science Test Facility (LSTF). Smoke and obscurant testing and open burn and open detonation (OB/OD) of munitions, propellants, explosives and pyrotechnics are conducted on the open ranges and in the Dugway Thermal Treatment Facility (DTTF). Equipment supporting these facilities and activities include boilers, heaters, generators, fuel storage tanks, degreasers, and fuel and chemical dispensing. A municipal landfill, sewage lagoons, housing, wood shop, airfield, and photographic processes are also present at DPG. DPG is a major source of SO₂, NO_x and CO. Four boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD

By:

Richard W. Sprott, Executive Secretary

Prepared By:

Brandy Cannon

Operating Permit History

2/28/2001 - Permit issued	Action initiated by an initial operating permit application	
11/3/2004 -Permit modified	Action initiated by an administrative amendment (initiated by DAQ)	Add six emergency generators, add alternative fuel monitoring under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, account for all fuel burning equipment and increase diesel consumption limit, remove 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb applicability to storage tanks, remove Cryofracture Test Facility and correct typographical errors.
12/15/2005 -Permit modified	Action initiated by an administrative amendment (initiated by DAQ)	<p>To incorporate the changes approved in DAQE-AN0706035-05 as follows.</p> <p>Open burn/open detonation (OBOD): Conditions were revised to clarify the location and conditions under which emergency and non-emergency OBOD's can occur.</p> <p>CCTF Bldgs.: Interior pressure monitoring has been changed to reflect a negative pressure within the entire building with respect to atmospheric pressure, instead of individual room-to-room pressure monitoring. Venting and filter requirements have been updated regarding the laboratory exhaust stacks.</p> <p>MTF Chambers: Interior pressure monitoring has been changed to reflect a negative pressure within the entire building with respect to atmospheric pressure, instead of individual room-to-room pressure monitoring. The conditions listing chemical agents, their transfer quantity, and their concentration limits have been removed and replaced with references to the specific Army regulation instead. Conditions regulating opacity for the MTF have been removed.</p> <p>LSTF Bldg.: Interior pressure monitoring has been changed to reflect</p>

		<p>a negative pressure within the entire building with respect to atmospheric pressure, instead of individual room-to-room pressure monitoring. Language regarding materials with a biosafety level of 3 and biological safety cabinets has been revised to clarify actual activities and to streamline the number of references to 32 CFR 627. The condition regulating opacity for the containment area has been removed. A condition has been added requiring all air exhausted to the atmosphere be controlled by the containment area ventilation system. Monitoring and certification requirements were also added.</p> <p>No change in emissions resulted from this modification.</p>
6/12/2006 - Permit issued	Action initiated by a renewal of an operating permit	

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Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

Section I: General Provisions

I.A. Federal Enforcement.

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B. Permitted Activity(ies).

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C. Duty to Comply.

- I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))
- I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))
- I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))
- I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D. Permit Expiration and Renewal.

I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on June 12, 2011. (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due by December 12, 2010. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E. Application Shield.

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Executive Secretary takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Executive Secretary any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F. Severability.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G. Permit Fee.

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Executive Secretary consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H. No Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I. Revision Exception.

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J. Inspection and Entry.

- I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:
- I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))
- I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))
- I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))
- I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))
- I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))
- I.K. **Certification.**
- Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)
- I.L. **Compliance Certification.**
- I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than **October 10, 2006** and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))
- I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
- I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means

designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Executive Secretary may require to determine the compliance status.

I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(Mail code 8ENF)
EPA, Region VIII
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

I.M. Permit Shield.

I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:

I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))

I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))

I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))

I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))

I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Executive Secretary to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N. Emergency Provision.

I.N.1 An “emergency” is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-

based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

- I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))
- I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))
- I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))
- I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Executive Secretary within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))
- I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))
- I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O. Operational Flexibility.

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P. Off-permit Changes.

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q. Administrative Permit Amendments.

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R. Permit Modifications.

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S. Records and Reporting.

I.S.1 Records.

- I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample,

measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

- I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))
- I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.
- I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.
- I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.
- I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.
- I.S.2 Reports.
- I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.c The Executive Secretary shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. **Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within 21 days.** Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))
- I.S.3 Notification Addresses.
- I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Executive Secretary are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000

- I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

For annual compliance certifications

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and
Environmental Justice (mail code 8ENF)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence
related to permit modifications, applications, etc.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance
Air & Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466
Phone: 303-312-6440

I.T. Reopening for Cause.

- I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Executive Secretary or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Executive Secretary determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U. Inventory Requirements.

Emission inventories shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

Section II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

II.A. Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.

(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))

II.A.1 Gas-Fired Boilers and Heaters (designated as ECG-0)

Unit Description: All natural gas- or liquified petroleum gas-fired boilers and heaters irrespective of installation date or size rating. This group includes but is not limited to emission units ECG-1.

II.A.2 NSPS Gas-Fired Boilers and Heaters (designated as ECG-1)

Unit Description: Two low-NO_x (40 ppm) boilers rated at 10.5 MMBtu/hr each. These units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and are located at the Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (MTF).

II.A.3 Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters (designated as ECO-0)

Unit Description: All oil-fired boilers and heaters irrespective of installation date or size rating. This group includes but is not limited to emission units ECO-1 through 2.

II.A.4 > 1 MMBtu/hr Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters (designated as ECO-1)

Unit Description: All boilers and heaters rated at greater than 1 MMBtu/hr, fired on #2 fuel oil, and installed or modified after November 29, 1969. These emission units are listed in Table A of Section V of this permit.

II.A.5 NSPS Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters (designated as ECO-2)

Unit Description: Two low-NO_x fuel oil No. 2-fired boilers rated at 10.5 MMBtu/hr each. These units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and are located at the Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF).

II.A.6 Diesel-Fired Generators (designated as ICO-0)

Unit Description: All emergency and non-emergency diesel-fired generators irrespective of manufacture date or size rating. These emission units are listed in Tables B and C of Section V of this permit.

II.A.7 Gasoline-Fired Generators (designated as ICG-0)

Unit Description: All emergency and non-emergency gasoline-fired generators irrespective of manufacture date or size rating. These emission units are listed in Tables B and C of Section V of this permit.

II.A.8 Propane-Fired Generators (designated as ICP-0)

Unit Description: All emergency and non-emergency propane-fired generators irrespective of manufacture date or size rating. These emission units are listed in Tables B and C of Section V of this permit.

II.A.9 Emergency Generators (designated as ICE-0)

Unit Description: All emergency generators irrespective of manufacture date or size rating. These emission units are listed in Table B of Section V of this permit.

II.A.10 Outdoor Testing (designated as OT)

Unit Description: Outdoor test materials such as obscurants, smokes, interferents, and tracers are disseminated by various means including but not limited to smoke generators, aircraft, or grenades.

II.A.11 Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF) (designated as CCTF-0)

Unit Description: Operations with various chemical agents and non-agents are conducted at the Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF) in buildings 4156 and 4165. The CCTF includes emission units CCTF 1 and 2.

II.A.12 CCTF Bldg. 4156 Chemical Agent Rooms (designated as CCTF-1)

Unit Description: Chemical agent operations are conducted in rooms located in bldg. 4156. Air from each room where chemical agents are present is exhausted to the

atmosphere through laboratory exhaust stacks equipped with HEPA, carbon, carbon & HEPA filters in series.

- II.A.13 **CCTF Bldg. 4165 Chemical Agent Rooms** (designated as CCTF-2)
Unit Description: Chemical agent operations are conducted in laboratory rooms located in bldg. 4165. Air from each room is exhausted to the atmosphere through laboratory exhaust stacks equipped with HEPA, carbon, and carbon filters in series.
- II.A.14 **Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide)** (designated as OBOD-0)
Unit Description: Open burning (OB) and open detonation (OD) of residual munitions and propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics (PEP) are conducted in the Dugway Thermal Treatment Facility (DTTF) and on the open ranges.
- II.A.15 **Open Burn in the DTTF** (designated as OBOD-1)
Unit Description: OB in the DTTF is conducted to destroy solid propellant, propellant charges, and bulk explosives.
- II.A.16 **Open Detonation in the DTTF** (designated as OBOD-2)
Unit Description: OD in the DTTF is used to destroy conventional range recovered munitions, residual explosive material housed in munitions, hung ordnance, solid propellants and obscurant where the explosive and nonexplosive components cannot be safely separated.
- II.A.17 **Open Detonation on Open Range** (designated as OBOD-3)
Unit Description: Due to safety concerns, some munitions must be destroyed in place. In these emergency situations, explosives ordnance experts use Department of Defense approved procedures best suited to the specific circumstances.
- II.A.18 **Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (MTF)** (designated as MTF-0)
Unit Description: The Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (MTF) is used to test military hardware under varied exposure conditions including direct exposure to chemical agents and non-agents. The MTF includes emission units MTF 1 through 8.
- II.A.19 **MTF Test Chambers** (designated as MTF-1)
Unit Description: Operations with chemical agents and non-agents are conducted in the Multi-Purpose Chamber (MPC), Agent Transfer Chamber (ATC), and Closed System Chamber (CSC). Chamber air emissions are controlled by the Pollution Abatement System (PAS).
- II.A.20 **MTF Multi-Purpose Chamber (MPC)** (designated as MTF-2)
Unit Description: The MPC is a welded stainless steel chamber connected to 5 air locks. Air emissions are controlled by Pollution Abatement System (PAS). Exhaust gas from combustion devices is controlled by Thermal Pollution Abatement Device (TPAD).
- II.A.21 **MTF Agent Transfer Chamber (ATC)** (designated as MTF-3)
Unit Description: The ATC is a welded stainless steel floored chamber with interlocking galvanized coated aluminum walls and ceiling connected to 6 air locks. Air emissions are controlled by the PAS. The agent repository (AR) connects to this chamber.
- II.A.22 **MTF Closed System Chamber (CSC)** (designated as MTF-4)
Unit Description: The CSC is a welded stainless steel floored chamber with interlocking galvanized coated aluminum walls and ceiling connected to 5 air locks. Air emissions are controlled by the PAS.
- II.A.23 **MTF Agent Repository (AR)** (designated as MTF-5)
Unit Description: The AR stores up to 500 kg of chemical agents. Air emissions are controlled by the PAS or redundant pollution abatement system (RPAS). The AR is attached to the ATC.
- II.A.24 **MTF Pollution Abatement System (PAS)** (designated as MTF-6)
Unit Description: The PAS includes a pre-filter, HEPA filter, five carbon filters, and a HEPA filter in series. Each filter bank contains 36 filter elements (6 high by 6 wide). The system has two fans and a maximum design flow rate of 36,000 cfm.

- II.A.25 **MTF Redundant Pollution Abatement System (RPAS)** (designated as MTF-7)
Unit Description: The RPAS includes a pre-filter, HEPA filter, two carbon filters, and HEPA filter in series. The system has a flow rate of 160 cfm.
- II.A.26 **MTF Thermal Pollution Abatement Device** (designated as MTF-8)
Unit Description: The TPAD is a propane-fired incinerator rated at 4.4 MMBtu/hr with a quench tower.
- II.A.27 **Lothar Salomon Life Science Test Facility (LSTF)** (designated as LSTF-0)
Unit Description: The Lothar Salomon Life Science Test Facility (LSTF) is used to conduct operations with biosafety level (BL) 1, 2, and 3 agents as defined in Center for Disease Control publication No. 93-8395. The LSTF includes emission units LSTF 1 through 4.
- II.A.28 **LSTF Containment Area (CA)** (designated as LSTF-1)
Unit Description: The containment area (CA) includes laboratory rooms located for work up to and including BSL-3. BSL-3 operations are conducted in Class II or III Biological Safety Cabinets (BSCs) and air emissions are controlled by the CA ventilation system.
- II.A.29 **LSTF CA Ventilation System** (designated as LSTF-2)
Unit Description: All air emissions from the containment area are vented through a ventilation system which includes six parallel banks each bank containing a prefilter and a HEPA filter.
- II.A.30 **LSTF Class II Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC)** (designated as LSTF-3)
Unit Description: Class II Biological Safety Cabinets (BSCs) are used as containment devices when working with infectious agents. These cabinets have an open front with inward air flow and exhaust airflow that is HEPA filtered (see 32 CFR 627.51).
- II.A.31 **LSTF Class III Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC)** (designated as LSTF-4)
Unit Description: Class III BSCs are used as containment devices when working with infectious agents. They are fully enclosed with a double HEPA filter and operations are conducted through secondary means such as attached gloves and/or half suits (see 32 CFR 627.52).
- II.A.32 **Municipal Solid Waste Landfill** (designated as MSWL)
Unit Description: The municipal solid waste landfill is located west of Fries Park. The landfill design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.33 **Underground Storage Tanks** (designated as TNK-1)
Unit Description: Four 20,000 gallon underground Fuel Oil No. 2 storage tanks. Three tanks are located at the Baker facility and one tank is located at the Ditto facility.
- II.A.34 **Aboveground Storage Tanks** (designated as TNK-2)
Unit Description: Two 24,000 gallon aboveground JP-4 storage tanks located at the Michael Army Airfield.

II.B. **Requirements and limitations.**

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated: (R307-415-6a(1))

II.B.1 **Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide)**

II.B.1.a **Condition:**

Sulfur content of any oil combusted shall be no greater than 0.5% by weight unless otherwise specified in this permit. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT], R307-203-1(1); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.1.a.1

Monitoring:

For each delivery of oil, the permittee shall either:

- (1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM);
- (2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM; or
- (3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

II.B.1.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b

Condition:

Emissions from sources of fugitive dust shall be minimized. [Authority granted under R307-205-5; condition originated in R307-205-5]

II.B.1.b.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall develop and implement a fugitive dust control plan, approved by the Executive Secretary, that minimizes fugitive dust. The permittee shall perform monitoring as described in the fugitive dust control plan.

II.B.1.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Records required by the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be maintained in accordance with the plan and section I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for recycling and emission reduction for class I and class II refrigerants pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 82.150(b); condition originated in 40 CFR 82 Subpart F]

II.B.1.c.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

II.B.1.c.2

Recordkeeping:

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c.3

Reporting:

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for labeling of products using ozone depleting substance pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart E - Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances.. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 82.102; condition originated in 40 CFR 82 Subpart F]

II.B.1.d.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart E.

II.B.1.d.2

Recordkeeping:

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart E shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d.3

Reporting:

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart E shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2

Conditions on Gas-Fired Boilers and Heaters (ECG-0)

II.B.2.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity for affected emission units constructed after April 25, 1971. [Authority granted under R307-201-3(2); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05 and R307-201]

II.B.2.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.a.2

Recordkeeping:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:

- (1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas;
- (2) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or
- (3) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of

monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 40 percent opacity for affected emission units constructed on or before April 25, 1971. [Authority granted under R307-201-3(1); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05 and R307-201]

II.B.2.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.b.2

Recordkeeping:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:

- (1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas;
- (2) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or
- (3) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3

Conditions on NSPS Gas-Fired Boilers and Heaters (ECG-1)

II.B.3.a

Condition:

The permittee shall keep monthly records of the amount of fuel combusted each month for each affected emission unit. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.48c(g) and 60.13(i); condition originated in Alternative Monitoring EPA Approval 11/20/03]

- II.B.3.a.1 **Monitoring:**
- Fuel consumption for the affected emission units shall be determined by a common line fuel meter, fuel bills, or tank system gauge. Fuel consumption shall be prorated between the affected emission units based upon the respective design heat input rates.
- II.B.3.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**
- Records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each month for each affected unit shall be maintained as described in provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.3.a.3 **Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.3.b **Condition:**
- At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5 and 40 CFR 60.11(d); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]
- II.B.3.b.1 **Monitoring:**
- Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
- II.B.3.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**
- Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.3.b.3 **Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.4 **Conditions on Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters (ECO-0)**
- II.B.4.a **Condition:**
- Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity for affected emission units constructed after April 25, 1971. [Authority granted under R307-201-3(2); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05 and R307-201]
- II.B.4.a.1 **Monitoring:**
- If an affected emission unit is operated during a calendar quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than

condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.4.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 40 percent opacity for affected emission units constructed on or before April 25, 1971. [Authority granted under R307-201-3(1); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05 and R307-201]

II.B.4.b.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a semi-annual period, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the semi-annual period that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the semi-annual period. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.4.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each semi-annual period for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5

Conditions on > 1 MMBtu/hr Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters (ECO-1)

II.B.5.a

Condition:

Combined consumption of #2 fuel oil shall be no greater than 1,000,000 gallons per rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.5.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total volume of fuel consumed in the previous 12 months. Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter and/or log.

II.B.5.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5.b

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.5.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.5.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6 **Conditions on NSPS Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters (ECO-2)**

II.B.6.a **Condition:**

Sulfur content of any oil combusted shall be no greater than 0.5 percent by weight. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.42c(d) and (i); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.6.a.1 **Monitoring:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- a. For fuel shipment sampling, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.42c(g), 60.44c(a), 60.44c(g), 60.46c(a) and 60.46c(d)(2); or
- b. For fuel supplier certification, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.42c(g), 60.42c(h), 60.44c(a), 60.44c(h), 60.46c(a) and 60.46c(e).

II.B.6.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- a. For fuel shipment sampling, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1) and (2); or
- b. For fuel supplier certification, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1) and (11).

For each reporting period and each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the monitoring approach used. These records and the records required by provision I.S.1 of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.6.a.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the following for each affected emission unit:

- a. For fuel shipment sampling, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 60.48c(e)(1) and (2), and 60.48c(j); or
- b. For fuel supplier certification, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1) and (11), and 60.48c(j). (origin: 40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), (j))

II.B.6.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall keep monthly records of the amount of fuel combusted each month for each affected emission unit. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.48c(g) and 60.13(i); condition originated in Alternative Monitoring EPA Approval 11/20/03]

II.B.6.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Fuel consumption for the affected emission units shall be determined by a common line fuel meter, fuel bills, or tank system gauge. Fuel consumption shall be prorated between the affected emission units based upon the respective design heat input rates.

II.B.6.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each month for each affected unit shall be maintained as described in provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.6.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6.c

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5 and 40 CFR 60.11(d); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.6.c.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.6.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.6.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7

Conditions on Diesel-Fired Generators (ICO-0)

II.B.7.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity for affected emission units manufactured after January 1, 1973, except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Authority granted under R307-201-3(5); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05 and R307-201]

II.B.7.a.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a calendar quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.7.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the

log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 40 percent opacity for affected emission units manufactured before January 1, 1973, except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Authority granted under R307-201-3(6); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05 and R307-201]

II.B.7.b.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a semi-annual period, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the semi-annual period that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the semi-annual period. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.7.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each semi-annual period for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.c

Condition:

Combined diesel consumption shall be no greater than 300,000 gallons per rolling 12-month period for all affected emission units except those used for emergency power

generation. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.7.c.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total volume of fuel consumed in the previous 12 months. Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter, fuel bills, or trip tickets.

II.B.7.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Records of fuel consumption shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.d

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.7.d.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.7.d.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.d.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8

Conditions on Gasoline-Fired Generators (ICG-0)

II.B.8.a

Condition:

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall not allow, cause or permit visible emissions. [Authority granted under R307-201-3(4); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05 and R307-201]

II.B.8.a.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the

quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 58 FR 61640 Method 203B.

II.B.8.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date Method 203B conducted, and Method 203B results. The records required by this provision and all data required by 58 FR 61640 Method 203B shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8.b

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.8.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.8.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9 **Conditions on Propane-Fired Generators (ICP-0)**

II.B.9.a **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.9.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.9.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.9.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10 **Conditions on Emergency Generators (ICE-0)**

II.B.10.a **Condition:**

Emergency generators shall be used for electricity producing operation only during the periods when electric power from the public utilities is interrupted or during maintenance. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.10.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.10.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information for each usage: date(s), total hours used, and reason for usage. These records and the results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.11 **Conditions on Outdoor Testing (OT)**

II.B.11.a **Condition:**

The smoke and obscurant testing shall be performed at a location such that the intended actual point of release is not closer than 2 km from the boundary of property comprising Dugway Proving Ground or which Dugway has legal use agreement. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.11.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.11.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each test, the permittee shall record that no point of release was closer than 2 km from the boundary of property comprising Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) or for which DPG has a legal use agreement. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.11.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.11.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall submit an annual plan of smoke and obscurant tests for planned releases to be performed in the upcoming year (federal fiscal year beginning October 1) for approval of test parameters no later than June 30. The plan shall include all tests which may result in the release of air contaminants into the atmosphere and the following information:

- a. Name of each test and materials which may be released into the air.
- b. Maximum quantities which may be released.
- c. Maximum rates of release (quantity per hour).
- d. Projected dates of release.
- e. Indication of relative toxicity and pertinent regulatory criteria for each material.
- f. For each material - threshold limit values (TLV) and short-term exposure limits (STEL) if they have such limits.

The permittee shall also update the annual plan, as needed, in advance of the test execution. Any updates shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.11.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.11.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain the following records for each test:

- a. Purpose of the test.
- b. Start and end date of test.
- c. Names (common and chemical names and formulas) and quantities of each material used.

- d. Names (common and chemical names) and quantities of each pollutant released. The names of reaction products, extrapolated from chemical modeling, shall be provided in instances where chemical alteration of test material occurred.

The permittee shall maintain these records and a copy of each submittal required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.11.b.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit within 30 days of the end of each quarter a report that includes the following information:

- a. A list of actions accomplished.
- b. A brief description of each test, including the following:
 - b.1 Purpose of the test.
 - b.2 Names (common and chemical names and formulas) and quantities of each material used.
 - b.3 Names (common and chemical names) and quantities of each pollutant released. The names of reaction products, extrapolated from chemical modeling, shall be provided in instances where chemical alteration of test material occurred.
- c. The results of environmental monitoring at the Dugway border, when performed, including measured concentrations.

For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.12

Conditions on Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF) (CCTF-0)

II.B.12.a

Condition:

The carbon filters on a laboratory exhaust stack shall be replaced when chemical agent is detected between the first and second carbon filters at a concentration determined by the Army but which will not exceed the Source Emission Limit(s) for chemical agents in AR 385-61, Table 2-3. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.12.a.1

Monitoring:

During each day that chemical agent operations are conducted, the permittee shall sample the exhaust air from each laboratory exhaust stack between the first and second carbon filters using Depot Area Air Monitoring Systems (DAAMS), Miniaturized Continuous Air Monitoring Systems (MINICAMS), or other method approved by the Executive Secretary. Analytical results on each sample shall be completed within 14 days of sample date.

II.B.12.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain records containing the results of monitoring and all filter replacements. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.12.b

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.12.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.12.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.12.c

Condition:

The interior of each building shall maintain a negative air pressure relative to the atmospheric pressure directly outside of the building when chemical agents are present in the building. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.12.c.1

Monitoring:

The following shall be performed once each month:

- a. The permittee shall monitor the interior air pressure of each building and verify it is negative relative to the atmospheric air pressure.
- b. The permittee shall monitor the fans on the exhaust systems to verify they are operating according to the manufacturer's specifications.

If the computer system used to track the fans is undergoing repairs, the permittee shall perform an inspection of the fans and airflow once each calendar day to verify proper operation.

II.B.12.c.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain records containing the results of monitoring and shall document activities performed to assure each building's air pressure is

negative relative to atmospheric pressure. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.12.d

Condition:

Each fume hood that captures chemical agents shall be vented to the exhaust stacks equipped with HEPA, carbon and carbon filters in series. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.12.d.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.12.d.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be maintained for each room in which chemical agents are present verifying the fume hoods in that room are vented to the laboratory exhaust stacks equipped with HEPA, carbon, and carbon filters in series. At a minimum, the records shall include the date of inspection, fume hood identification, and verification the hood is vented to the exhaust stacks. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.d.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.13

Conditions on Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide) (OBOD-0)

II.B.13.a

Condition:

Open burn (OB) and open detonation (OD) of residual munitions and propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics (PEP) at the affected emission unit shall be conducted in the DTF (OBOD-1 & OBOD-2) unless emergency in-place OD on the open range (OBOD-3) is necessary for safety reasons and is authorized by the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT], R307-202-6; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.13.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.13.a.2

Recordkeeping:

For each OB and OD event at the affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information: date and time of the event, type of event (OB or OD), general location (DTF or Open Range), UTM coordinates, and a description of the item which was burned or detonated. For each OD on the open range at the affected emission unit, the permittee shall also record the date of UDSHW authorization. The permittee shall maintain the records in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.13.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.13.b

Condition:

To meet the clearing index requirement, the following conditions shall exist at the time of each non-emergency OB and OD event at the approximate location of the event:

- a. Mixing height greater than or equal to 500 meters,
- b. Wind speed greater than or equal to 3 miles per hour,
- c. Wind speed less than or equal to 15 miles per hour, and
- d. No air quality advisories or alerts for Tooele County.

Each event shall be conducted between 1 hour after sunrise and 1 hour before sunset.

[Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT], R307-202-5(2); condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.13.b.1

Monitoring:

Within one hour of each event, the permittee shall evaluate compliance with the requirements of this provision using data collected at the location of the event and/or data collected at a location with conditions representative of those at the location of the event.

II.B.13.b.2

Recordkeeping:

For each event, the permittee shall record the following information: date and time of event, results of the monitoring, and a description of each test method and/or data source used to evaluate compliance with this provision. The records shall be kept in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.13.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.13.c

Condition:

The permittee shall conduct each OB and OD event at the DTF (OBOD-1 & OBOD-2) in accordance with the current sound focusing mitigation plan (SFMP) as approved by the Executive Secretary. The SFMP shall include procedures to minimize the effects of over pressure on people outside the DPG boundary. The plan shall contain specific criteria that will be used to decide whether or not to proceed with each OB and OD event. If a nuisance as defined in Section 76-10-803 of the Utah Code is created by an OB event, the OB portion of the SFMP shall be revised and approved by the Executive Secretary before conducting any additional OB events. If a nuisance as defined in Section 76-10-803 is created by an OD event, the OD portion of the SFMP shall be revised and approved by the Executive Secretary before conducting any additional OD events. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.13.c.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.13.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Records of all actions taken to implement the sound focusing mitigation plan (SFMP) shall be maintained and include the date and time the action was taken along for the reason(s) for implementing the specific action. These records and the current SFMP shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.13.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.14

Conditions on Open Burn in the DTTF (OBOD-1)

II.B.14.a

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 1,000 lbs per event. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.14.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.14.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log of the net explosive weight of each item destroyed. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.14.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.14.b

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 3,000 lbs per day. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.14.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.14.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log of the total net explosive weight of items destroyed each day. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.14.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.14.c

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 30,000 lbs per rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.14.c.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.14.c.2

Recordkeeping:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total net explosive weight of items destroyed in the previous 12 months. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.14.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.15

Conditions on Open Detonation in the DTTF (OBOD-2)

II.B.15.a

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 1,500 lbs per event. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.15.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.15.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log of the net explosive weight of each item destroyed. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.15.b

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 1,500 lbs per day. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.15.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.15.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log of the total net explosive weight of items destroyed each day. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.15.c

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 150,000 lbs per rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.15.c.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.15.c.2

Recordkeeping:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total net explosive weight of items destroyed in the previous 12 months. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.16

Conditions on Open Detonation on Open Range (OBOD-3)

II.B.16.a

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 500 lbs per event. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.16.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.16.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log of the net explosive weight of each item destroyed. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.16.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.16.b

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 1,031 lbs per day. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.16.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.16.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log of the total net explosive weight of items destroyed each day. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.16.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.16.c

Condition:

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 50,000 lbs per rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-202-5(3)(d), R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.16.c.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.16.c.2

Recordkeeping:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total net explosive weight of items destroyed in the previous 12 months. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.16.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.16.d

Condition:

Each event shall be conducted after the area has been secured according to Table 3-4 in PAM 385-64 "Withdrawal Distances for Nonessential Personnel", and between 1 hour after sunrise and 1 hour before sunset. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.16.d.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.16.d.2

Recordkeeping:

For each event, the permittee shall record the following information: date and time of event, time of official sunrise and official sunset for the date of event, location of event, a description of why the item which was detonated could not be moved to the DTTF, and verification that the area was secured before the detonation was performed. The permittee shall maintain the records in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.16.d.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.17 **Conditions on Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (MTF) (MTF-0)**

II.B.17.a **Condition:**

The interior of the building shall maintain a negative air pressure relative to the atmospheric pressure directly outside of the building when test materials are present (as defined in Section V of this permit) in the building. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.17.a.1 **Monitoring:**

During all testing operations, interior pressures shall be continuously monitored by the centralized computer control system to verify they are negative relative to the atmospheric pressure.

Once every 12 months, the permittee shall conduct a test to verify the accuracy of the measurement of the building pressure relative to the atmospheric pressure.

II.B.17.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Once each day during testing operations, the permittee shall record the results of monitoring. In addition, the permittee shall record the date and time of any alarm condition occurring when test materials are present, a description of the malfunction, and steps taken to correct the malfunction. The permittee shall maintain a file containing the current calibrations required for the pressure monitoring instrumentation and records of computer accuracy verification. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.17.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.17.b **Condition:**

When test materials are present in a chamber, gaseous emissions, except combustion products from internal combustion engines, shall be routed through the PAS before being vented to the atmosphere. During a trial where an internal combustion engine(s) is present in a chamber, the permittee shall prevent the contamination of the internal combustion engine intake air, fuel, and combustion products by test materials using the following methods:

- a. Fuel for the internal combustion engine shall be provided from either an internal fuel tank or a source that is external to the chamber.
 - a.1 When fuel is supplied by a source that is external to the chamber, the fuel shall be supplied to the engine within a sealed line to eliminate any potential for contamination by test materials.
 - a.2 When the internal combustion engine is operated from an internal fuel tank, all of the fuel shall be consumed prior to the end of the trial.
- b. Intake air to the internal combustion engine shall be supplied by a source that is external to the chamber. The air supply line shall be sealed to eliminate any potential contamination by test materials.

- c. Internal combustion engine combustion products shall be routed to the TPAD before being vented to the atmosphere. The combustion products line shall be sealed to eliminate any potential contamination by test materials.

[Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.17.b.1

Monitoring:

Before starting a trial which will include one or more internal combustion engine(s), the permittee shall check to ensure that all:

- a. Fuel will be supplied through one or more sealed lines from a source that is external to the chamber where the trial will be conducted and/or from one or more internal fuel tanks;
- b. Intake air will be supplied through one or more sealed lines from a source that is external to the chamber where the trial will be conducted; and
- c. Combustion products will be exhausted through one or more sealed lines to the TPAD.

In addition, the permittee shall conduct a visual inspection of the fuel and intake air supply lines, and combustion product exhaust lines to check for defects that could result in the contamination of fuel, intake air, and/or combustion products by test materials. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in duct work or piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. In the event that a defect is found, the permittee shall repair the defect before beginning the trial. Before a trial is complete the permittee shall check to ensure that all fuel in internal fuel tanks has been consumed.

II.B.17.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall record the date, time, locations and results of each inspection required under this provision. The records shall be maintained in accordance with provisions of Section I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.17.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.17.c

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.17.c.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.17.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.17.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.17.d

Condition:

Emissions to the atmosphere from the PAS and/or RPAS shall not exceed the source emission limits (SEL) listed in the Department of the Army Regulation 385-61 Table 2-3 Airborne Exposure Limits. If a filter breakthrough concentration is observed beyond the fourth carbon filter bank, testing shall be immediately stopped. A copy of the most current version of Table 2-3 of the 385-61 Regulation is attached in Section V of this permit. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.17.d.1

Monitoring:

When test materials are present in the MTF, the air stream through the filter banks shall be monitored for breakthrough. Miniaturized Continuous Air Monitoring Systems (MINICAMS), or other method approved by the Executive Secretary, shall be used to determine the concentration of test materials.

(A) Test materials with Source Emission Limits (AR 385-61, Table 2-3).

- 1) Each MINICAMS shall be capable of detecting and quantifying test material concentrations at each sample location at levels less than the source emission limits listed in AR 385-61, Table 2-3.
- 2) Sample Locations. All MINICAMS required by this provision shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output as required. Sampling by MINICAMS shall be between each successive filter bank to determine breakthrough.

Breakthrough is defined for the third carbon filter as when test materials are detected on the exhaust side of a carbon filter in concentrations exceeding the SEL.

Breakthrough is defined for the fourth carbon filter as when any concentration of test materials is detected on the exhaust side of the fourth carbon filter.

Once a filter breakthrough concentration is observed beyond the third carbon filter bank, preparation for test shutdown shall begin.

- 3) Sample Frequency. During testing operations, MINICAMS samples shall be collected at the minimum time intervals the monitor is capable of by design for a specific agent. Sample frequency shall be at least every 15 minutes.

- 4) Analysis Frequency. Each MINICAMS sample shall be analyzed for the concentration of each test material present in the chambers with an SEL within the minimum response time the monitor is capable of by design for a specific agent. Analysis frequency shall be at least every 15 minutes.
- 5) Calibration. The MINICAMS readings shall be accurate to within plus or minus 25 percent for each test material at the breakthrough concentration and SEL. The MINICAMS shall be calibrated for all applicable test materials against primary standards at least once each day that testing operations are conducted. The primary standard shall be established by Dugway Proving Ground and shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary for approval.

(B) Test Materials Not Listed in Table 2-3, AR 385-61

DPG shall monitor the use of test materials not listed in Table 2-3.

II.B.17.d.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept of monitoring results. For instances of filter breakthrough of the fourth and/or fifth filter banks, the permittee shall record the date and time that preparation for test shutdown began, and the date and time that testing stopped. The permittee shall also record any calculations and assumptions used to compute test material chamber concentrations. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.17.d.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, all instances of breakthrough beyond the fifth carbon filter bank shall be reported to the Executive Secretary telephonically within three hours of the breakthrough if reasonable, but in no case longer than 18 hours after the beginning of the breakthrough. During times other than normal office hours, breakthroughs shall be initially reported to the Environmental Health Emergency Response Coordinator.

Within seven calendar days of the beginning of a breakthrough of the fifth carbon filter bank, a written report shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary. The report shall include the cause of the breakthrough, and the estimated quantity of test materials released from the entire system into the atmosphere. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.18

Conditions on MTF Thermal Pollution Abatement Device (MTF-8)

II.B.18.a

Condition:

Hours of operation shall be no greater than 1,000 hours per rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.18.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of operation in the previous 12 months for each affected emission unit or all affected emission units, as applicable. Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.18.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.18.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.19

Conditions on Lothar Salomon Life Science Test Facility (LSTF) (LSTF-0)

II.B.19.a

Condition:

No materials with a Biosafety Level (BSL) higher than 3 shall be present at the affected emission unit. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.19.a.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall inspect the inventory of biological agents present at the affected emission unit to verify there are no materials with a BSL higher than 3. These inspections shall be performed at a minimum of every six months.

II.B.19.a.2

Recordkeeping:

A log shall be maintained which lists the date and time of the inspection and the results of monitoring. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.19.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.19.b

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.19.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.19.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.19.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.19.c

Condition:

When BSL-3 materials are present, the permittee shall maintain a negative air pressure in the building relative to the atmospheric pressure directly outside of the building. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.19.c.1

Monitoring:

The following shall be performed once each day when BSL-3 materials are present.

- A) The permittee shall monitor the air pressure of the location in the building where BSL-3 materials are present and verify it is negative relative to atmospheric air pressure.
- B) The laboratory airflow system shall be monitored to verify it is functioning according to the manufacturer's specifications and that airflow is being directed to the filter system prior to exiting the stack. If the computer system used to track the airflow is undergoing repairs, the permittee may perform an inspection of the filter system and airflow to verify proper operation.

II.B.19.c.2

Recordkeeping:

The results of monitoring shall be recorded daily and maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.19.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.19.d

Condition:

All Biological Safety Cabinets (BSC) shall be certified according to 32 CFR 627 before working with materials of a BSL greater than 1. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.19.d.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.19.d.2

Recordkeeping:

DPG shall maintain a log containing BSC identification and current certification for each BSC operating at the affected emission unit. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.19.d.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.B.20

Conditions on LSTF Containment Area (CA) (LSTF-1)

II.B.20.a

Condition:

All air exhausted to the atmosphere shall be controlled by the CA ventilation system. The CA ventilation system shall be certified in operable condition. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0706035-05]

II.B.20.a.1

Monitoring:

Once each day, the CA ventilation system shall be monitored to verify it is functioning correctly and that airflow is being directed to the filter banks prior to exiting the stack. If the computer system used to track the airflow in the CA is undergoing repairs, the permittee may perform an inspection of the filter system and airflow to verify proper operation.

II.B.20.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall record the date and time CA ventilation system monitoring occurred, the results of monitoring, and the method used to evaluate its operation. The permittee shall keep maintenance records for all six of the filter banks including filter replacement dates and the type of filter replaced. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.20.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit. For the purposes of I.S.2.c of this permit, prompt for this condition shall be defined as written notification within 2 days.

II.C.

Emissions Trading.

(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D.

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

Section III: PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield was not granted for any specific requirements.

Section IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS.

This source is not subject to Title IV. This section is not applicable.

Section V: GLOSSARY AND TABLES.

Definitions for technical terms used in this permit.

Adjacent Space – The atmosphere or an area connected to an area by an uncontrolled opening (door, window, vent, defect, etc). Uncontrolled openings are those which are not controlled by a permitted air pollution control device or have not been permanently shut and/or sealed.

Agent – see biological agent and chemical agent. (The references reflect the intent of current U.S. Army definitions for these materials. Any future changes made by the U.S. Army are to be incorporated by default.)

Area – For this permit, area refers to any of the following: chamber, room, corridor, air lock or other enclosed space.

Biological Agent – Biological organisms, such as bacteria or viruses, or products of biological organisms, such as toxins. The CDC applies the term biological agent to all BSL categories of biological organisms. See Etiologic Agent.

Biosafety Level (BSL) – a combination of facilities, equipment, and procedures used in handling etiologic agents to protect the worker, environment, and the community. This combination is proportional to the potential hazard of the etiologic agent in question.

BSL1 – the facilities, equipment, and procedures suitable for work involving agents of no known or of minimal potential hazard to laboratory personnel and the environment.

BSL2 – the facilities, equipment, and procedures applicable to clinical, diagnostic, or teaching laboratories, suitable for work involving indigenous agents of moderate potential hazard to personnel and the environment. It differs from BSL-1 in that

- a. The laboratory personnel have specific training in handling pathogenic agents
- b. The laboratory is directed by scientists with experience in the handling of specific agents
- c. Access to the laboratory is limited when work is being conducted, and
- d. Certain procedures in which infectious aerosols could be created are conducted in biological safety cabinets or physical containment equipment. Personnel must be trained. Strict adherence to recommended practices is as important in attaining the maximum containment capability as is the mechanical performance of the equipment itself.

BSL3 – the facilities, equipment, and procedures applicable to clinical, diagnostic, research, or production facilities in which work is performed with indigenous or exotic agents where there is potential for infection by aerosol and the disease may have serious or lethal consequences. It differs from BSL-2 in that

- a. More extensive training in handling pathogenic and potentially lethal agents is necessary for laboratory personnel,
- b. All procedures involving the manipulation of infectious material are conducted within biological safety cabinets or by other physical containment devices,
- c. The laboratory has special engineering and design features, including access zones, sealed penetrations, and directional airflow, and
- d. Any modification of BSL-3 recommendations must be made only by the commander or director

Chamber – engineered room in which trials, storage, and/or transfers using chemical agents and/or non-agents take place.

Chemical agent – a chemical substance which is intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate persons through its physiological effects and which is subject to Army regulations AR 50-1 and AR 385-61. Excluded from consideration are riot control agents, commercially available chemicals, herbicides, smoke, and flame. (Source: AR 385-61.)

Defect – includes, but not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in duct work or piping; loose connections and worn seals; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

Depot Area Air Monitoring System (DAAMS) - DAAMS is a portable air-sampling unit that is designed to draw a controlled volume of air through a glass tube filled with a collection material (for example, Tenax GC). As the air is passed through the solid sorbent tube, agent is collected. After sampling for the predetermined period of time and flow rate, the tube is removed from the vacuum line and sent to a chemical laboratory for analysis (approximately 1-hour process time) to determine the presence, type, and quantity of agent collected in samples. This technique will sample down to the AEL and is to provide low-level detection capability for GA, GB, HD, and VX, and Lewisite. (DA PAM 385-61)

Detonation – a violent chemical reaction within a chemical compound involving heat and pressure. A detonation proceeds through the reacted material towards the unreacted material at a supersonic velocity. The result of the chemical reaction is exertion of extremely high pressure on the surrounding medium forming a propagating shock wave that originates at supersonic velocity. A detonation, when located at or near the ground surface, usually results in a crater. (Source: AR 385-64 Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards)

Emergency Event – Events that have to be performed because of immediate danger to the public and unsuspecting personnel.

Emission Limits for MTF – concentrations which may not be exceeded at emission points at the MTF PAS, RPAS, and TPAD. Limits are based on chemical agent criteria found in AR 385-61 Table 2-3.

Etiologic agent – a viable microorganism, or its toxin which causes or may cause human disease, and includes those agents listed in 42 CFR 72.3 of the Department of Health and Human Services regulations, and any material of biological origin that poses a degree of hazard similar to those organisms. (Source: AR 385-69)

Experimental chemical agent – Chemical substance being tested, developed, or altered for chemical defense purposes and which has a toxicity equal to or greater than current nerve or mustard agents. (Source: AR 385-61)

Miniature continuous air monitor (MINICAMS) - MINICAMS is an automatic air monitoring system that collects compounds on a solid sorbent trap, thermally desorbs them into a capillary gas-chromatography column for separation, and detects the compounds with a flame-photometric detector. It is a lightweight, portable, real time, low-level monitor with alarm capability, designed to respond to 0.0001 mg/m³ for GB in less than 5 minutes, 0.00001 mg/m³ for VX in less than 15 minutes, and 0.003 mg/m³ for mustard in less than 5 minutes. (DA PAM 385-61)

Munition – a general term applied to all types of armament, including weapons utilized during combat or designed for training of the armed forces for inflicting or aiding in inflicting damage to the neutralization of enemy personnel, equipment, or facilities. It includes such items as bombs, rockets, missiles, small arms and ammunition, bulk explosives, smoke agents, incendiaries, and non-explosive practice and training devices.

Non-agent – any substance, except chemical agents, listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and/or that has a biological exposure index.

Obscurant – anthropogenic or naturally occurring particles suspended in air that block or weaken transmission of a portion of the electromagnetic spectrum, such as visible and infrared radiation, or microwaves. (Source: National Research Council (NRC), Toxicity of Military Smokes and Obscurants, 1987)

Operation – Any operation which involves the use (i.e., test, trial, etc) and/or transfer of chemical agents, biological agents, and/or non-agents.

Pathogen – any biological organism capable of producing disease. (sci)

Permeability – the condition of being permeable, allowing the passage or diffusion of liquids or gases through it. (sci)

Present (CCTF) – For chemical agent, present is defined as when a container of agent is opened and remains present until the agent is either used completely, decontaminated to X level, or returned to a secure storage configuration.

Present (LSTF) – For biological agents, present refers to the time period starting when an open container of agent first enters an area until all unused agent in the open container has been removed from the area.

Present (MTF) - For chemical agents, present refers to the time period starting when agent vapor concentrations are at or above the SEL as defined in AR 385-61. For biological agents, present refers to the time period starting when an open container of agent first enters an area until all unused agent in the open container has been removed from the area.

Secured - Table 3-4 in PAM 385-64 “Withdrawal Distances for Nonessential Personnel”.

Smoke – Airborne material generated as an obscurant by burning or vaporizing some product. (Source: NRC, 1987)

Source emission limit (SEL) – chemical agent airborne exposure limit attainable by a well designed and well-operated incineration facility. Source emission limits are listed in Table 2-3 of AR 385-61.

Test – a uniquely named, customer funded program, generally involving multiple phases or trials. Each test will have a test plan developed to describe the operational theory of a specific test item and to define the general goals and specific requirements of collecting data to validate the operational theory and quantify the actual performance of the item against varying conditions and environments. (Source: Dugway)

Test material – chemical agent or non-agent as defined in this glossary.

Toxin – any chemical causing an adverse effect on a living organism.

Trial – an individual event within a given test that is defined as the use of test material(s) within a containment system (chamber, hood, fixture, disseminator, reactor, etc.) to test an item, with the intent to gather a separate and uniquely definable set of data. Independent trials are defined by parameters including but not limited to temperature, humidity, flow, differential pressure, test material type, duration, and target concentration values. (Source: Dugway)

Transfer operation – an activity where a test material will be transferred from one container to another.

AR 385-61 Table 2-3
Airborne exposure limits—worker population limits

Occupational scenario	Chemical agents (mg/m ³)				
	GD	GA/GB	VX	H, HD, HT ³	L ⁵
Unmasked agent worker 8-hour TWA in any work shift	.00003	.0001	.00001	.003 ³	.003
Non-agent worker and general population 72-hour TWA	.000003	.000003	.000003	.0001 ⁴	.003
Ceiling value ¹	.00003	.0001	.00001	.003 ³	.003
Source emission limit ²	.0001	.0003	.0003	.03	.03

Notes:

No individual will be intentionally exposed to direct skin or eye contact with any amount of solid or liquid chemical agent, or to solid materials contaminated with agent.

¹ Ceiling value normally refers to the maximum exposure concentration at any time, for any duration. Practically, it is the average value over the minimum time to determine a specified concentration.

² Source emissions limits are primarily an engineering guideline. These limits should be attainable by a well-operated facility, give an early indication of upset conditions, and be accurately measurable in a timely matter.

³ HT is measured as HD.

⁴ It is recommended that this level of detection (using a 12-hour sampling time) be demonstrated and used at all sites where mustard will be transported and destroyed.

⁵ All concentrations measured as Lewisite.

Table A
Significant Boilers and Heaters

Building*	Building Name*	Equipment Description	Manufacturer**	Model #**	Serial #**	Fuel Type	Rating (MMBTU/hr)	Low NOx?	Manufacture Date**
2029	LSTF	High Pressure Steam	Kewanee	H3S-150-0	861401	#2 Fuel Oil	6.278	No	1996
2029	LSTF	High Pressure Steam	Kewanee	H3S-200-0	861402	#2 Fuel Oil	8.370	No	1996
3036	Change House	Hot Water Boiler	Bryan	L64WFDO	63794	#2 Fuel Oil	4.300	No	5/19/1987
3043	Test Prep Facility	Low Pressure Steam	Burnham	4FL63-50PF	20911	#2 Fuel Oil	4.420	No	1992
3131	Vibration Test	Hot Water Boiler	Weil McLain	978	CP2946950	#2 Fuel Oil	1.007	No	12/4/1995
3131	Vibration Test	Hot Water Boiler	Weil McLain	978	CP2946565	#2 Fuel Oil	1.007	No	12/4/1995
3445	Lab Gen. Purpose	Low Pressure Steam	Hurst	305	FB625-15	#2 Fuel Oil	5.088	No	5/15/1986
4046	Hangar	Low Pressure Steam	Superior-Aztec	5-5-402	12548	#2 Fuel Oil	2.760	No	1994
4119	Grid Services Bldg	Hot Water Boiler	Parker	0-1583	37957	#2 Fuel Oil	1.583	No	1989
4156	Combined Chem Lab	Hot Water Boiler	Bryan	RW1050W-FDO	68989	#2 Fuel Oil	10.500	No	5/29/1990
4156	Combined Chem Lab	Hot Water Boiler	Bryan	RW1050W-FDO	69001	#2 Fuel Oil	10.500	No	5/29/1990
4165	Chem Lab	Low Pressure Steam	Burnham	4FL-563A45-O-PF	19840	#2 Fuel Oil	5.314	No	1990
4165	Chem Lab	Low Pressure Steam	Burnham	4FL-563A45-0-PF	19839	#2 Fuel Oil	5.314	No	1990
4168	Phys Fitness Center	Hot Water Boiler	Burnham	EW-400-PF	7594163	#2 Fuel Oil	1.402	No	1992
4215	Vehicle Maint Shop	Hot Water Boiler	Rite	185-WO	8720551	#2 Fuel Oil	1.850	No	1987
4218	Battery Shop	Hot Water Boiler	Parker	O-1675C1536	37598	#2 Fuel Oil	1.675	No	1989
4223	Sampler Rep/Storage	Hot Water Boiler	Rite	150-WO	8620412	#2 Fuel Oil	1.500	No	1986

Building*	Building Name*	Equipment Description	Manufacturer**	Model #**	Serial #**	Fuel Type	Rating (MMBTU/hr)	Low NOx?	Manufacture Date**
4224	Power House	Low Pressure Steam	Kewanee	M-95-KO	R4852	#2 Fuel Oil	1.190	No	After 1969
4229	Tech Laundry	High Pressure Steam	Superior	4-X-508	12091	#2 Fuel Oil	5.320	No	1993
4229	Tech Laundry	High Pressure Steam	Superior	4-X-508	12087	#2 Fuel Oil	5.320	No	1993
4258	Photo Optics Lab	Hot Water Boiler	Kewanee	M115KO	93996	#2 Fuel Oil	1.150	No	After 1969
4352	Instrumentation	Hot Water Boiler	Burnham	4FW-31140-F.B.	378742	#2 Fuel Oil	2.603	No	1997
4531	Kuddes Building	Hot Water Boiler	Superior	3-5-150	12549	#2 Fuel Oil	1.200	No	1994
4545	Ditto Diner	Hot Water Boiler	Seneca	13-X-150	11875	#2 Fuel Oil	1.200	No	1993
4551	Change House	Hot Water Boiler	Burnham	4FW-675A40LB	17720	#2 Fuel Oil	5.657	No	1987
4561	Resp Fit Test	Low Pressure Steam	Superior	3-5-201	12547	#2 Fuel Oil	1.680	No	1994
5109	Fitness Center	Hot Water Boiler	Rite	9623	23858	#2 Fuel Oil	4.050	No	Nov-93
5132	Civilian Dormitory	Hot Water Boiler	Smith	28A-7	N97-70	#2 Fuel Oil	1.477	No	1997
5140	Civilian Dormitory	Hot Water Boiler	Burnham	E-50	9013124	#2 Fuel Oil	1.674	No	1990
5230	Community Club	High Pressure Steam	Columbia	CT-35	145286	#2 Fuel Oil	1.691	No	Aug-95
5236	Clinic	High Pressure Steam	Columbia	CT-35	144983	#2 Fuel Oil	1.691	No	Jun-95
5236	Clinic	High Pressure Steam	Columbia	CT-35	144986	#2 Fuel Oil	1.691	No	Jun-95
5236	Clinic	High Pressure Steam	Columbia	CT-35	144984	#2 Fuel Oil	1.691	No	Jun-95
5236	Clinic	High Pressure Steam	Columbia	CT-35	145292	#2 Fuel Oil	1.691	No	Aug-95
5326	Dugway Mall	Low Pressure Steam	Burnham	EL-400-PF	22156	#2 Fuel Oil	1.402	No	1993
5330	Administration Bldg.	Low Pressure Steam	Smith	SERIES28-A	N95-116	#2 Fuel Oil	1.733	No	1995
5330	Administration Bldg.	Low Pressure Steam	Smith	SERIES28-A	N95-323	#2 Fuel Oil	1.733	No	1995

Building*	Building Name*	Equipment Description	Manufacturer**	Model #**	Serial #**	Fuel Type	Rating (MMBTU/hr)	Low NOx?	Manufacture Date**
5444	Communication Center	Hot Water Boiler	Kewanee	M-155-KO	R8136	#2 Fuel Oil	2.105	No	9/28/1985
5470	Maintenance Bldg (NG)	Low Pressure Steam	Kewanee	M425-K05	96239	#2 Fuel Oil	4.250	No	After 1969
5474	Base Operations	Hot Water Boiler	Peerless	LCE-16	LC-010363-696	#2 Fuel Oil	2.125	No	Jun-96
5474	Base Operations	High Pressure Steam				#2 Fuel Oil	2.415	No	After 1969
8027	MTF	High Pressure Steam	Cleaver Brooks	CB-700-250	L86880	Propane	10.461	No	4/6/1990
8027	MTF	High Pressure Steam	Cleaver Brooks	CB-700-250	L86879	Propane	10.461	No	4/11/1990

*Listed for information only. Equipment can be moved within the source.

**Listed for information only. Replacement-In-Kind procedures apply.

Table B
Emergency Generators

Building*	Building Name*	Equipment Description	Manufacturer**	Model#**	Capacity (kW)	Serial#**	Fuel Type	HP	Mfg Date**
2029	LSTF	Oil-fired ICE	Caterpillar	3306DITA	500	85204103	Diesel		2/1/1988
Baker Lagoon	Sewage Lagoon	Oil-fired ICE	Libby	MEP004A	15	RZ20168	Diesel	44	9/19/1975
3640	Sentry Station	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	23682D	45	F-810575557	Diesel	73	1981
3641	Change House	Oil-fired ICE	Stamford Power Systems	CPS30	30	3278/3	Diesel	Unknown	Unknown
4019	Sewage Pump Station	Oil-fired ICE	Empire	150DTW-SE,43T100A	15.0	929-559	Diesel		After 1969
4023	Light Eqpt Vlt	Oil-fired ICE	General Electric	5SJ4445P23Y41	150.0	BE091076	Diesel	240	2/1/1988
4032	Metrology	Oil-fired ICE	Cummins Power Generation	DGDB-5006948	100.0	L010313613	Diesel	155	11/16/2001
4038	Avn Ops Bldg	Oil-fired ICE	Winco Power Systems	S35MDS-23 R/A	30.0	75328-911025-001	Diesel	60	3/10/1986
4105	Water Treatment Plant	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	40DL6TL14838	40.0	C890216233	Diesel	69	Feb-89
4105	Water Treatment Plant	Gasoline-fired ICE	Pow'r Guard	GAC7.5	6.5	K871958	Gasoline	23	
4132	Communication Center	Oil-fired ICE	Inter El	150R02J	150	378501	Diesel		After 1969
4156	Emergency Generator	Oil-fired ICE	US Motor	S1100D18	1,000	341290S1100018	Diesel	60	After 1969
4163	Standby Generator	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	20418D	45	B7903929481	Diesel	73	1979
4165	Chem Lab	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	5R/25739J	60	E8306605451	Diesel	102	1983
4227	Water Pump Station	Gasoline-fired ICE	Hercules Pump	1XB5	4	2441158	Gasoline		After 1969
4258	Photo Optics Lab	Oil-fired ICE	Cummins	CPS75	75	7100L550971	Diesel		After 1969

Building*	Building Name*	Equipment Description	Manufacturer**	Model#**	Capacity (kW)	Serial#**	Fuel Type	HP	Mfg Date**
4313	Ditto Substation	Oil-fired ICE	General Motors Power	MP36A	1500	63496	Diesel		Jan-67
4313	Ditto Substation	Oil-fired ICE	General Motors Power	MP36A	1500	63504	Diesel		Feb-67
4313	Ditto Substation	Oil-fired ICE	General Motors Power	MP36AFP	1500	63492	Diesel		Jan-67
4313	Ditto Substation	Oil-fired ICE	General Motors Power	MP36A	1500	63098FP	Diesel		Jan-67
4313	Ditto Substation	Oil-fired ICE	General Motors Power	MP36A	1500	63491	Diesel		Jan-67
4313	Ditto Substation	Oil-fired ICE	General Motors Power	MP36A	1500	63503FP	Diesel		Jan-67
4515	Security	Oil-fired ICE	Katolight	45FPHA	25	XJ3835775D	Diesel		After 1969
4531	Headquarters	Oil-fired ICE	Power Systems	PS300	300	7023-2C	Diesel	565	Dec-86
4531	Headquarters	Oil-fired ICE	Power Systems	PS300	300	7023-1C	Diesel	565	Dec-86
4541	First Aid Station	Oil-fired ICE	Cummins	4B 3.9	25	44146411	Diesel	55.5	12/12/1985
4543	Chem Treaty	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	40ODL6TG15R	40	G8608302374	Diesel	65	1986
4595	Sewage Lagoon	Oil-fired ICE	Libby	MEP004A	15	RZ21216	Diesel	44	2/16/1977
5114	Commissary	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	125DGEA	125	K970659582	Diesel	207	11/14/1997
5114	Commissary	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	K8507875791	15	15ORDJC4228217AD	Diesel	27	1985
5212	Fire Station	Oil-fired ICE	GE	3428-0	25	8213473	Diesel		After 1969
5230	Community Club	Oil-fired ICE	Caterpillar	SR4	200	5EA05148	Diesel	306	2/1/1988
5236	Clinic	Oil-fired ICE	Marathon	423RSL2014AHA	250	UN3552201	Diesel		Dec-88
5330	Administration	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	400DFEB	400	G930513168	Diesel	600	Apr-93
5338	Lift Station	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	5DKDFG29710C	8	A9103686937	Diesel	14	1991
5338	Lift Station	Oil-fired ICE	Isuzu Pump Engine	4BD1PW	NA	977260	Diesel	88	5/31/1990

Building*	Building Name*	Equipment Description	Manufacturer**	Model#**	Capacity (kW)	Serial#**	Fuel Type	HP	Mfg Date**
5438	Provost Marshall's Office	Oil-fired ICE			30		Diesel		After 1969
5444	Communication Center	Oil-fired ICE	Caterpillar	3116 DI	125	25G00322	Diesel	192	2/28/1990
5468	Motor Pool	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	30.0DL6-15R/278320	30	K850788058	Diesel	52	1985
5474	Base Operations	Oil-fired ICE	Cummins	L634T-I\10148C	40	53107968	Diesel	65	After 1969
5666	Tank Farm	Oil-fired ICE	Onan	25DL6 (or G) L27832D	25	L880192331	Diesel	50	Nov-88
5900	Main Gate	Oil-fired ICE	Stamford AC	F3L912GEN	28	XDZXL03.8018	Diesel	38	After 1969
5950	Golf Shack	Gasoline-fired ICE	Dayton	3LW64	15	7965013	Gasoline	20	2001
5985	Sewage Lift Station	Propane-fired ICE	Caterpillar	SR4	190	5GAO4361	Propane		After 1969
6613	Well # 26	Oil-fired ICE	John Deere	NA	NA	NA	Diesel		After 1969
6654	EVWW Treatment Plant	Propane-fired ICE	DMT CORP.	35GH	15	90637-1	Propane	27	After 1969
6785	Five Mile Hill	Gasoline-fired ICE	Kohler	Y112	10	144552	Gasoline		After 1969
6813	Well # 30	Gasoline-fired ICE	International	UV549	NA	V549147244	Gasoline		After 1969
7146	Cedar Mountain	Oil-fired ICE	Kohler	4RM061/GEN	4	7572ST	Diesel		After 1969
7146	Cedar Mountain	Oil-fired ICE	Lester	15/ENG	1 Cyl	IA30	Diesel		After 1969
7465	Wig Fallback	Oil-fired ICE	Caterpillar	SR-4	1000	5TD01334	Diesel		2001
7465	Wig Fallback	Oil-fired ICE	Caterpillar	SR-4	1000	5TD01335	Diesel		2001
8024	MTF	Oil-fired ICE	Caterpillar	n/a	1000	5TD00789	Diesel		2/28/1990
8029	MTF	Propane-fired ICE	Katolight	L45FRH4	30	29606-1	Diesel	90	late 1970s - early 1980s
8223		Oil-fired ICE	DMT CORP.	DMT500-C	500	880315	Diesel		After 1969
	Tacan	Oil-fired ICE			40		Diesel		

Building*	Building Name*	Equipment Description	Manufacturer**	Model#**	Capacity (kW)	Serial#**	Fuel Type	HP	Mfg Date**
9322		Oil-fired ICE			400		Diesel		
9425	777 Radar	Oil-fired ICE					Diesel		

*Listed for information only. Equipment can be moved within the source.

**Listed for information only. Replacement-In-Kind procedures apply.

Table C
Portable Generators

Number	U.S. Army Serial Number*	Manufacturer*	Serial #*	Model #*	Capacity (kW)	Engine Size (hp)	Mfg Date*
B02		Onan	L870947725	40.0DL6T15R/24570A	40	70	After 1969
D02		Onan	K880176799	25DL6L27832D	25	50	Aug-88
E01	FZ-07479				60	102	After 1969
E03	FZ-06131	Fermont Div. Of D.C.A.	FZ06131	MEP 115A	60	102	4/5/1983
E04	FZ08312	Fermont Div. Of D.C.A.	FZ08312	MEP 115A	60	102	5/14/1979
E05					60	102	After 1969
E06	FZ-08163	Fermont Div. Of D.C.A.	FZ08163	MEP 115A	60	102	11/19/1984
E07	FZ-08985	Fermont Div. Of D.C.A.	FZ08985	MEP 115A	60	102	9/1/1977
E08	FZ-07795	Fermont Div. Of D.C.A.	FZ07795	MEP 115A	60	102	5/7/1979
E09	FZ-07452				60	102	After 1969
E18	FZ-01657				60	102	Jan-75
E20	FZ-03628	Fermont Div. Of D.C.A.	FZ03628	MEP 006A	60	102	10/9/1978
E34	FZ-01102	Fermont Div. Of D.C.A.	FZ01102	MEP 006A	60	102	Dec-78
E35	FZ-03061				60	102	Jan-73
E36	FZ00990	Fermont Div. Of D.C.A.	FZ00990		60	102	Jun-74
E37	FZ00440				60	102	Dec-73
E38	FZ-03484				60	102	Sep-78
E39					60	102	After 1969
E40	FZ-05307				60	102	Jun-83
E41	FZ-00306				60	102	Nov-73
F01	UZ-00087		UZ00087		100	235	Dec-73
F02	UZ-00097	Consolidated Diesel Electric Co.	UZ00097	MEP 007A	100	235	Nov-73
F03	UZ-00108				100	235	Nov-73
F04					100	235	After 1969
F05					100	235	After 1969

Number	U.S. Army Serial Number*	Manufacturer*	Serial #*	Model #*	Capacity (kW)	Engine Size (hp)	Mfg Date*
F06		Onan	D900315254	100DGBL37447A	100	166	3/9/1990
F07		Onan	D900315253	100DGDBL37447A	100	166	3/9/1990
F08		Onan	H000137247	DGDB-4485525	100	155	6/26/2000
F09		Onan	H000137248	DGDB-4485525	100	155	After 1969
F45	RZ000483	Onan		80DGDAL37447A	100	235	After 1969
F47	RZ00510	Libby Welding Co., Inc.	RZ00510	MEP007B	100	235	Apr-84
G01	E900317713				80	135	After 1969
G02	VE00X8(?)	Onan		80DGDAL37447A	80	135	After 1969
G03		Onan	E900319416	80DGDAL37447A	80	135	3/26/1990
G04		Onan	E900317714	80DGDAL37447A	80	135	4/2/1990
H03		Onan			200	375	Jun-91
H04		Onan	G910402370	200DFBC	200	375	Jun-91
H05		Onan	G910402368	200DFBC	200	375	Jul-91
H06		Onan	G910402367	200DFBC	200	375	Jul-91
H07		Onan	H0001337249	DGFC-4485528	200	288	6/23/2000
H08		Onan	H0001337250	DGFC-4485528	200	288	After 1969
J01		Onan	F910398358	150DGFA	150	277	6/8/1991
J02		Onan	F910398359	150DGFA	150	277	After 1969
J03		Onan	F910398357	150DGFA	150	277	5/24/1991
J04		Onan	F910398360	150DGFA	150	277	5/24/1991
J05		Onan	H000137252	DGFA-4485526	150	252	8/3/2000
J06		Onan	H000137251	DGFA-4485526	150	252	8/3/2000
M01		Onan	B910369047	1250DFLC	1100	1635	12/13/1990
Engine A						6.3	
Engine B						10.0	
Engine C						15.0	

*Listed for information only. Replacement-In-Kind procedures apply.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

DAQE-AN0706035-05

dated September 26, 2005

1. Comment on an item originating in Title V application regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Applicable Requirements: Emission units listed in DPG's Title V application have been divided into three groups: (1) Nongrandfathered emission units (emission units which were not in existence prior to November 29, 1969, and/or have been modified after November 29, 1969); (2) grandfathered emissions units (emission units which were in existence prior to November 29, 1969, and have not been modified after November 29, 1969) with applicable requirements; and (3) grandfathered emission units without applicable requirements. The following emission units are included in Group 1: Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (MTF), Combined Chemical Laboratory Facility (CCLF), Lothar Salomon Life Science Test Facility (LSTF), Open Burn and Open Detonation, Smoke and Obscurant Testing, four 20,000 gallon fuel oil tanks, two 24,000 gallon JP4 tanks, external combustion sources listed in Table 2 of Section V of this permit, and generators listed in Tables 3 and 4 of Section V of this permit.

Under R307-401-1(2), group 2 emissions units are not required to obtain an approval order. All Group 2 units are subject to one or more applicable requirements including visible emissions and/or fuel sulfur content.

Group 3 emission units are not subject to any applicable requirements including visible emissions and/or fuel sulfur content. Group 3 includes the following emission unit categories:

*All photographic processing units including: RA-4, C41, VNF, E6 and RPX OMAT. These units consist of a combination of developers, bleaches, fixers, stop baths, and stabilizers. Emissions result from the use of chemicals which are vented with ceiling and roof exhausts. Since none of the photographic processing units listed in the application are listed in an approval order, it is assumed that these units are grandfathered.

*All degreaser process units. Degreasing is conducted in Safety Kleen Cold Cleaners. According to a letter dated February 7, 2000, certified by the Responsible Official, DPG does not use any solvent containing halogenated HAPs. Therefore, the degreasers are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T, "National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning". Since none of the degreaser processing units listed in the application are listed in an approval order, it is assumed that these units are grandfathered.

*All fuel dispensing units. Fuels are dispensed at multiple locations around the installation. Fuels dispensed include JP-4, motor gas and diesel. Fuel is transferred through hose and nozzle arrangements. Since none of the fuel dispensing units listed in the application are listed in an approval order, it is assumed that these units are grandfathered.

*All sewage lagoons. Chlorination is used at several sewage lagoons at DPG. Emissions result from the volatilization of chlorine from open lagoons. According to a letter dated February 7, 2000, certified by the Responsible Official, DPG's lagoons don't meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVV, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Publicly Owned Treatment Works". Since none of the lagoons listed in the application are listed in an approval order, it is assumed that the lagoons are grandfathered.

*All chlorine and other chemical dispensing activities not covered by an approval order. Chlorine and other chemical dispensing occur at various locations at DPG. Emissions occur during the dispensing and mixing of various chemicals. Since some of the chlorine and other chemical dispensing activities are not listed in an approval order, it is assumed that these chemical dispensing activities are grandfathered.

*Aeration of Petroleum-Contaminated Soils. At DPG there have been a few underground storage tank removals where petroleum-contaminated soils have been discovered. These soils have been removed from their original location and moved to a lined area west of Fries Park. Since the soil aeration activities are not listed in an approval order, it is assumed that the aeration activities are grandfathered.

*Defensive Test Chamber. The Defensive Test Chamber (DTC) is located in the Carr area at DPG. Testing with simulants is conducted at the DTC and emissions are controlled with HEPA and carbon filters in series.

*Grandfathered, gas-fired internal combustion engines. These engines are not subject to the visible emission or fuel sulfur content regulations.

Based on a review of the application, all emission units at DPG should be covered by these three groups. [Comment last updated on 7/29/2004]

2. Comment on an item originating in Title V application regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Building 2048 Boilers Out of Service: Four Fuel Oil No. 2 boilers are located in Building 2048. These boilers are subject 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc according an application update sent by DPG dated December 8, 1999. These boilers are not listed in an approval order and are no longer being used (see DAQC-482-2000). Therefore, the four boilers located in Building 2048 have not been listed as emission units in this permit. Before the facility uses these boilers all permits required under R307 must be obtained by the facility. [Comment last updated on 5/08/2000]

3. Comment on an item originating in Title V application regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Dry Cleaning Machine Removed: Dugway's permit application identified a dry cleaning machine. The machine has been removed from the site and all dry cleaning is now done offsite. [Comment last updated on 10/18/2000]

4. Comment on an item originating in Title V application regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Sulfur content and visible emission requirements for JP4 and mogas fired internal combustion engines: Fuel sulfur content and visible emissions for grandfathered mogas and JP4 fired internal combustion engines will be covered by the corresponding requirements for grandfathered gasoline and diesel fired internal combustion engines. [Comment last updated on 10/18/2000]

5. Comment on an item originating in DAQ Note regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Visual Opacity Surveys and Opacity Observations: Visual opacity surveys and opacity observations which don't need to be conducted by a certified observer should be conducted as follows:

*Each observer shall at least read Method 9 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A once each quarter and

*Each observation at each emission point shall include at least one momentary observation of emissions. [Comment last updated on 11/14/2000]

6. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 82 Subpart B regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Stratospheric Ozone Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner Servicing: The subject rule is not applicable at the affected emission unit because motor vehicle air conditioners are serviced offsite as indicated in correspondence from the facility dated February 2, 2000. [Comment last updated on 6/13/2000]

7. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 82 Subpart D regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Stratospheric Ozone Federal Procurement: The subject rule is not an applicable requirement at the affected emission unit. [Comment last updated on 2/15/2001]

8. Comment on an item originating in UDAQ/DPG Meeting on January 11, 1995 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Residential housing and high school woodshop a separate source: Residential housing located at Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) will be considered a separate source and not subject to the conditions of this permit. This approach was requested by DPG during a meeting with DAQ on January 20, 1995. The approach is supported in guidance developed by the EPA, "Major Source Determinations for Military Installations under the Air Toxics, New Source Review, and Title V Operating Permit Programs of the Clean Air Act (ACT)", dated August 2, 1996.

The high school woodworking shop located in the English Village at DPG will also be considered a separate source and not subject to the conditions of this permit. The woodworking shop is located at the high school and is only used for educational purposes. This approach is supported by the 1996 EPA guidance. [Comment last updated on 1/04/2001]

9. Comment on an item originating in R307-202-5(3)(d) regarding Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide) (Unit OBOD-0)

Comments on implementation of R307-202-5(3)(d) to OB/OD: Under section R307-202-5(3)(d) open burning, in remote areas, of highly explosive or other hazardous

materials, for which there is no other known practical method of disposal is authorized by the issuance of a permit when not prohibited by other laws or other officials having jurisdiction and when a nuisance as defined in Section 76-10-803 is not created. Permit refers to a variance or approval order.

Approval order DAQE-390-00 was issued on October 26, 2000, to allow DPG to dispose of residual munitions and propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics using OB/OD. Residual only refers to excess, obsolete, or unserviceable munitions, propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics. This approval order does not exempt DPG from other laws or the requirements imposed by other officials having jurisdiction. For example, under section R307-202-5(2) the local authority may issue permits under the "clearing index" system approved and coordinated by the Department of Environmental Quality. Approval order DAQE-390-00 provides site specific limits on several parameters (i.e., mixing height, wind speed, net explosive weight, and time and location of each OB/OD event) rather than "clearing index" to minimize the dispersion of emissions from OB/OD at DPG.

The issuance of a permit under R307-202-5(3)(d) for OB/OD of the residual munitions and propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics at DPG is justified because there are no other known practical methods of disposal for these items. Other technologies including those being investigated by the DOE, Army, and Navy are under development (see Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable at www.frtr.gov). Therefore, OB/OD is currently the only practical method of disposal. [Comment last updated on 9/01/2004]

10. Comment on an item originating in R307-205-5 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

R307-205-5, Fugitive Dust, is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD and Smoke and Obscurant: Condition II.B.1.b requires that sources of fugitive dust shall be minimized source-wide in accordance with R307-205-5. While this requirement has been applied source-wide, it only applies to storage and handling of materials, and construction and demolition activities. OB/OD and OT do not belong to either of these categories. Therefore, condition II.B.1.b does not apply to OB/OD or OT. [Comment last updated on 11/01/2005]

11. Comment on an item originating in R307-201-3(2) regarding Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide) (Unit OBOD-0)

R307-201-3(2), Visible Emissions, is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD: Under R307-201-3(2) visible emissions from installations constructed after April 25, 1971, except diesel engines, shall be of a shade or density no darker than 20% opacity, except as otherwise provided in these rules. An installation is a discrete process with identifiable emissions which may be part of a larger industrial plant. It is DAQ's interpretation that discrete process refers to an identifiable piece of process equipment. This interpretation is based on a guidance document from the EPA dated October 24, 1980, which defines an installation as an identifiable piece of process equipment. OB/OD and OT are not process equipment. Therefore, OB/OD and OT are not discrete processes or installations and R307-201-3(2) is not an applicable requirement. [Comment last updated on 11/01/2005]

12. Comment on an item originating in R307-205-4 regarding Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide) (Unit OBOD-0)

R307-205-4, Fugitive Emissions, is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD: Under R307-205-4, fugitive emissions from sources that were constructed on or before April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 40% opacity. Fugitive emissions from sources constructed or modified after April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 20% opacity. Fugitive emissions are emissions from an installation or facility which are neither passed through an air cleaning device nor vented through a stack or could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. As discussed previously, OB/OD and OT are not installations. Facility means machinery, equipment, structures of any part or accessories thereof, installed or acquired for the primary purpose of controlling or disposing of air pollution. OB/OD and OT are not facilities because they are not installed or acquired for the primary purpose of controlling or disposing of air pollution. Since OB/OD and OT are not installations or facilities, emissions from OB/OD and OT are not fugitive emissions. Therefore, R307-205-4 is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD and OT. [Comment last updated on 11/01/2005]

13. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 61 Subpart D regarding Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide) (Unit OBOD-0)

40 CFR 61 Subpart D, National Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing, is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD: 40 CFR 61 Subpart D, National Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing, applies to rocket motor test sites which are defined as any building, structure, facility, or installation where the static test firing of a beryllium rocket motor and/or the disposal of beryllium propellant is conducted. In a document submitted to DAQ on February 2, 2000, DPG has indicated under the certification of the responsible official that this subpart is not an applicable requirement. In an Email submitted to DAQ on February 15, 2000, DPG indicated that none of the propellants used at DPG contain Beryllium. This assessment was based on information contained in document TM 9-1300-214, Chapter 9, entitled "United States Propellants". This document details the formulation of the propellants used by the military. None of these propellants list Beryllium as a component. [Comment last updated on 2/21/2001]

14. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cc regarding Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (Unit MSWL)

Emission Unit Exempt from Control Requirements: The affected emission unit is subject to R307-221 which provides emission standards for existing municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLF). R307-221 references 40 CFR 60.752 through 60.759 for control requirements. Under these sections, MSWLFs with design capacities less than 2.5 million megagrams are exempt from control requirements. These facilities must provide an initial notification that their design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams. The affected emission unit's design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams and an initial notification has been filed with UDAQ. Therefore, the requirement to submit an initial notification has not been included in this permit. [Comment last updated on 7/28/2004]

15. Comment on an item originating in Title V permit regarding Underground Storage Tanks (Unit TNK-1)

NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability: As amended 10/15/03, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb "... does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity...greater than or equal to 75 m³ but

less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.” EPA further clarifies in the 10/15/03 amendment to the final rule, “Put another way, the EPA is exempting from subpart Kb those storage vessels presently subject to recordkeeping requirements only.” Therefore, the previous conditions requiring recordkeeping that originated in Subpart Kb have been removed from the Title V Permit. [Comment last updated on 10/04/2005]

16. Comment on an item originating in Title V permit regarding Aboveground Storage Tanks (Unit TNK-2)

NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability: As amended 10/15/03, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb “... does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity...greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.” EPA further clarifies in the 10/15/03 amendment to the final rule, “Put another way, the EPA is exempting from subpart Kb those storage vessels presently subject to recordkeeping requirements only.” Therefore, the previous conditions requiring recordkeeping that originated in Subpart Kb have been removed from the Title V Permit. [Comment last updated on 10/04/2005]

17. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN0706035-05 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Condition 9.A: The Approval Order specifies the sulfur content of any oil burned source-wide shall be no greater than 0.5% by weight. Since this is more stringent than the source-wide limit of 0.85 lbs sulfur per MMBtu that was set in the original Title V Permit Condition II.B.1.a, the current AO Condition 9.A has been incorporated into the revised Title V Permit and any redundancies removed. [Comment last updated on 10/04/2005]

18. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN0706035-05 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Condition 28: Since there are varying legal authorities for the operation and maintenance condition and since it does not apply to the grandfathered sources listed in Reviewer Comment 1, Approval Order Condition 28 has been incorporated into the Title V Permit on an emission unit specific basis. [Comment last updated on 10/05/2005]

19. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN0706035-05 regarding Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide) (Unit OBOD-0)

Condition 18.A: The text of the condition contains the following description of the DTTF.

“The DTTF is located in the southeast area of the affected emission unit approximately 1.9 miles west of the affected emission unit east boundary and 1,400 feet north of Durand Road. The 40-acre DTTF is oval-shaped, measuring approximately 1,300 feet by 1,800 feet.”

Since this description is not relevant to the condition itself, it has been removed from the Title V permit and included in this reviewer comment for informational purposes only. [Comment last updated on 10/04/2005]

20. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN0706035-05 regarding NSPS Gas-Fired Boilers and Heaters (Unit ECG-1)

Condition 11.A: This condition requires the permittee to comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. The only applicable requirements of Subpart A are proper operation and maintenance (O/M) at all times, including startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and recordkeeping to document proper O/M. These requirements are already included in the Title V Permit under the O/M condition authorized by R307-401-5 and 40 CFR 60.11(d). To avoid redundancy, AO Condition 11.A has not been included in the Title V Permit. [Comment last updated on 10/04/2005]

21. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN0706035-05 regarding NSPS Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters (Unit ECO-2)

Condition 13.B: This condition requires the permittee to comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. The only applicable requirements of Subpart A are proper operation and maintenance (O/M) at all times, including startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and recordkeeping to document proper O/M. These requirements are already included in the Title V Permit under the O/M condition authorized by R307-401-5 and 40 CFR 60.11(d). To avoid redundancy, AO Condition 13.B has not been included in the Title V Permit. [Comment last updated on 10/04/2005]

22. Comment on an item originating in Title V permit regarding Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide) (Unit OBOD-0)

Event Clarification: As used in the OBOD conditions, event shall be defined as a single occurrence of open detonation or open burn to thermally treat waste energetics, i.e., residual munitions, propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics. [Comment last updated on 12/06/2005]

23. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR Part 64 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Compliance Assurance Monitoring: CAM applicability has been evaluated. There are no CAM requirements in this permit. [Comment last updated on 2/01/2006]